JC11 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 8 FEB 2001

FORM PTO-1390 U.S. DEPAR (REV 10-94)	TIMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFIC	DOCKET #: 4595-18PUS
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES		
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (	NG	
	5 U.S.C. 371	
		U.S. APPLICATION NO.
		0.5. APPLICATION NO.
		U7/786045
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/IB99/01560	international filing date August 27, 1999	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED August 29, 1998
TITLE OF INVENTION		
Method And Devic	ee For Producing Card-Like Informat	tion Carriers
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US	Warran VOCT	
	Werner VOGT	
Applicant herewith submits to the United S	tates Designated/Elected Office (DO/FO	O/US) the following items and other
information:	(20,20	of the following from and outer
1. [x]This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items	concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371	1.
2. [] This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUEN</b>	T submission of items concerning a filing	ng under 35 U.S.C. 371
3. [x] This express request to begin national	l examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 37	1(f)) at any time rather than delay
	e applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 3	371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and
39(1).		
4. [x]A proper Demand for International Pr	eliminary Examination was made by the	e 19th month from the earliest
claimed priority date.		
5. [x] A copy of the International Application		
a. [x] is transmitted herewith (required o		al Bureau).
b. has been transmitted by the International		
c. [] is not required, as the application v	was filed in the United States Receiving	Office (RO/US)
6. [x] A translation of the International App	dication into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(	(2)).
7. [] Amendments to the claims of the Inter	rnational Application under PCI Article	9 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
a. [] are transmitted herewith (required		nal Bureau).
b. have been transmitted by the Interior		- La-NOT
c. [] have not been made; however, the d. [] have not been made and will not b	a made	s has NOT expired.
8. [] A translation of the amendments to the		C 371(a)(2))
9. [x] An EXECUTED oath or declaration of	of the inventor(s) $(35 \text{ H S } C 371(c)(4))$	C. 3/1(C)(3)).
10.[] A translation of the annexes to the Inte	ernational Preliminary Evamination Ren	port under DCT Article 26 (25
U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).	Smallonar reminiary Examination Rep	of tilder FC1 Afficie 30 (33
11.[x] Applicant claims small entity status		
Items 11. to 16. Below concern other docu	ment(s) or information included.	
12.[x] An Information Disclosure Statement		
13.[] An assignment document for recording		e with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is
included.		
14.[x]A <b>FIRST</b> preliminary amendment.		
[] A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT p	reliminary amendment.	
15.[] A substitute specification.		
16.[] A change of power of attorney and/or		
17.[x]Other items or information (specify):	PCT Publication Sheet, Int'l Preliminar	y Examination Report, Int'l Search

Notified of Their Election, Information Disclosure Statement

Report, Written Notification, Notification of Receipt of Record Copy, Information Concerning Elected Offices

US APPLICATION NO. (IVA	786045		APPLICATION NO <b>399/01560</b>		DOCKET NUMBER 5-18PUS
17.[x]The following fees a					
Basic National Fee (37 CFR) Search Report has been prepare International preliminary examples to international preliminary examples to international search fee particularly examples international search fee (3° International preliminary examples and all claims satisfied provisions.	need by the EPO or JPO nination fee paid to USPT examination fee paid to USPT id to USPTO (37 CFR 1.4 ary examination fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to nination fee paid to USPT	O (37 CFR 1.482) SPTO (37 CFR 1.482) 445(a)(2)) FR 1.482) o USPTO O (37 CFR 1.482)	\$690.00 \$710.00 \$1000.00		
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Surcharge of \$130.00 for the from the earliest claimed p	_		n [] 20 [] 30 months	\$	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	13 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	\$	
Independent Claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$80.00	\$	
Multiple depe	ndent claim(s) (if appl	licable)	+ \$270.00	\$	
	TC	OTAL OF ABOVE CAL	CULATIONS =	\$860	
Reduction of ½ for filing l	by small entity, if appl	icable.		\$430	
			SUBTOTAL =	\$430	
Processing fee of \$130.00 months from the earliest c	-		than [] 20 [] 30 +	\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = \$430					
Fee for recording the encloaccompanied by the appro	<del>-</del>	• • •	_	\$	
			TOTAL FEES	ENCLOSED	\$430
			Amount to l	pe refunded:	\$
				charged:	\$

c. [x] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>03-2412</u>. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

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New York, New York 10176 Form PTO-1390 (REV 10-94) Klaus P. Stoffel

Registration Number: 31,668

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page 2 of 2

By Express Mail # EL 727707732 US · February 28, 2001

## Attorney Docket # 4595-18PUS

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re National Phase PCT Application of

Werner VOGT et al.

International Appln. No.:

PCT/IB99/01560

International Filing Date:

August 27, 1999

For:

Method And Device For Producing Card-Like

**Information Carriers** 

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 BOX PCT

SIR:

Prior to the issuance of a first Office Action and simultaneously with the filing of the present application, please amend said application as follows:

## In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, delete line 3 and insert --BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--

Page 4, after line 4, insert --SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--;

Line 10, delete "Advantages of the invention";

the paragraph starting at line 11:

The method according to the invention achieves this object by avoiding the discharge of heat energy in the boundary regions of the cavity of the laminator or, which is synonymous therewith, by maintaining and, as it were, concentrating the heat back through the mold onto the inserted card which is to be laminated or onto the laminate, it is ensured that said mold reaches the precise softening temperature required for the laminating process in the boundary regions at the same time as in the central region. This not only results in an elegant appearance of the entire finished product over its entire surface, but also in the certainty that the layers of the laminate which are to be laminated to one another are also satisfactorily connected to one another especially in the boundary region and that when an individual layer is inserted, the boundary region thereof obtains the same degree of lamination as the central region.

Page 5, delete line 20 and insert --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING--.

Page 6, delete line 1 and insert --DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--;

the paragraph starting at line 18:

In the attached drawing, the sizing laminator is denoted by 12 and comprises an upper heating plate 2 and a lower heating plate 6 which, in conjunction with a frame 7, form a cavity which is used for holding the material to be laminated.

## Page 7, the paragraph starting at line 1:

It can furthermore be seen that in order to apply the required pressure in the case of the exemplary embodiment illustrated in the drawing of a laminator 12, the lower heating plate 6 corresponds with the greatest possible accuracy to the internal dimensions of the frame 7 and therefore also to the final dimensions of the card which is to be produced, with the result that this heating plate can be inserted, from below in this case, into the cavity 7a which is formed by the hollow space of the frame 7.

## Page 8, the paragraph starting at line 1:

The upper cooling body 2 overlaps the frame 7 preferably on all sides by way of a lip 2a projecting all around, with the result that it rests, as it were, as a lid on the frame 7, in which case, with stationary positioning of the upper heating plate 2 together with the assigned cooling body 1, the frame 7 can be mounted in a moveable manner and is pressed by dedicated prestressing means 10 by an appropriate pressure from below against the upper heating plate 2. This firm bearing and boundary-side overlapping of the frame structure by the cooling-body lip 2a ensure that at least on the upper surface of the finished card a satisfactory, also visually attractive lamination is obtained together with a precise boundary edge for the card which is

produced to size. Of course, in this completed version this is not possible for the lower boundary-edge corner region of the card, since the laminating pressure has to be applied and, for this purpose, the lower heating plate 6 has to have a clearance, even if only very slight, from the inside dimensions of the frame in order to enable it to be able to be moved relative to the frame 7.

## Page 10, after line 18 insert:

--Thus, while there have been shown and described and pointed out fundamental novel features of the present invention as applied to a preferred embodiment thereof, it will be understood that various omissions and substitutions and changes in the form and details of the devices illustrated, and in their operation, may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the present invention. For example, it is expressly intended that all combinations of those elements and/or method steps which perform substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve the same results are within the scope of the invention. Substitutions of elements from one described embodiment to another are also fully intended and contemplated. It is also to be understood that the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale but that they are merely conceptual in nature. It is the intention, therefore, to be limited only as indicated by the scope of the claims appended hereto.—

## In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-11 and add the following new claims:

- --12. A method for producing a card-shaped information carrier, comprising the steps of: placing at least one card template which is to be sized into a hollow mold; and subjecting the template to a simultaneous action of pressure and heat for a predetermined time so that the template placed into the hollow mold is heated over at least one large area by heating plates, and in a peripheral, narrow, outer boundary region of the inserted template quantities of heat flowing off per se there are retained, blocked in, reflected and concentrated back onto the template.
- 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the placing step includes placing a laminate template including a plurality of sized card layers into the hollow mold.
- 14. An apparatus for producing a sized, card-shaped information carrier comprising a frame defining a cavity in which card layers are placeable for lamination by pressure and heat, a peripheral region of the frame consisting of a material which is one of at most only slightly heat-conducting, reflects heat and concentrates heat back onto an inserted laminate, the frame having internal dimensions that correspond to final dimensions of the card-shaped carrier.

- 15. An apparatus as defined in claim 14, and further comprising heating plates arranged on both sides of the frame forming, by its internal dimensions, the cavity for the laminating process.
- 16. An apparatus as defined in claim 15, wherein one of the heating plates has external dimensions that correspond to the internal dimensions of the frame and is insertable with a prestressing action into said frame so as to produce the pressure required for laminating.
- 17. An apparatus as defined in claim 16, wherein the heating plates include an upper heating plate and a lower heating plate, the lower heating plate having the external dimensions that correspond to the internal dimensions of the frame, and further comprising a cooling body adjacent to the lower heating plate so that the cooling body is insertable together with the lower heating plate into the frame.
- 18. An apparatus as defined in claim 17, and further comprising prestressing means for prestressingly acting on the cooling body adjacent to the lower heating plate.
- 19. An apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein the upper heating plate is arranged to close the cavity formed by the frame in a lid-like manner by way of a boundary lip projecting over the frame dimensions.

- 20. An apparatus as defined in claim 19, and further comprising pressureproducing means for pressing the frame and the upper heating plate firmly against one another so that between the upper heating plate, which closes the cavity in a lid-like manner, and the frame an intrinsic relative movement is possible.
- 21. An apparatus as defined in claim 19, wherein the frame has a reduction in material in a transitional edge region in order to increase specific contact pressure between a frame border edge and the upper heating plate.
- 22. An apparatus as defined in claim 21, wherein the reduction in material is formed by a peripheral, outer annular recess in the frame.
- 23. An apparatus as defined in claim 19, and further comprising dedicated prestressing means for pressing the frame by its transitional boundary edge against the boundary lip of the upper heating plate.
- 24. An apparatus as defined in claim 23, wherein the frame prestressing means are supported on the cooling body which is assigned to the lower heating plate and subjects the lower heating plate to pressure.—

## **IN THE ABSTRACT:**

A method for producing information carriers in the form of cards, in particular credit cards, passes, identification cards, admittance cards etc., the laminating process including placing at least one card template which is to be sized, preferably a laminate consisting of a plurality of sized card layers, into a hollow mold and subjecting it to a simultaneous action of pressure and heat for a predetermined time. The material placed into the hollow mold is heated over at least one large area, as known per se by the use of heating plates, and in the peripheral, narrow, outer boundary region of the inserted material quantities of heat flowing off per se there are retained, blocked in, reflected and concentrated back onto the laminate template.

#### **REMARKS**

The present amendment is submitted prior to the issuance of a first Office Acton and simultaneously with the filing of the present application.

With this amendment applicants have amended the specification, cancelled claims 1 to 11 and added new claims 12 to 24, all in an effort to place the application in better condition for examination.

Favorable action on the present application is respectfully requested.

Any additional fees or charges required at this time in connection with the application may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted, COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE

By

Klaus P. Stoffel

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New York, N.Y. 10176

(212) 687-2770

28 February 2001

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 4, starting at line 11:

The method according to the invention achieves this object by [the defining features of claim 1; the object is further achieved by the defining features of claim 2. By] avoiding the discharge of heat energy in the boundary regions of the cavity of the laminator or, which is synonymous therewith, by maintaining and, as it were, concentrating the heat back through the mold onto the inserted card which is to be laminated or onto the laminate, it is ensured that said mold reaches the precise softening temperature required for the laminating process in the boundary regions at the same time as in the central region. This not only results in an elegant appearance of the entire finished product over its entire surface, but also in the certainty that the layers of the laminate which are to be laminated to one another are also satisfactorily connected to one another especially in the boundary region and that when an individual layer is inserted, the boundary region thereof obtains the same degree of lamination as the central region.

#### Page 6, line 1:

In the attached drawing, the sizing laminator is denoted by 12[; it] comprises an upper heating plate 2 and a lower heating plate 6 which, in conjunction with a frame 7, form a cavity which is used for holding the material to be laminated.

## Page 7, line 1:

It can furthermore be seen that in order to apply the required pressure in the case of the exemplary embodiment illustrated in the drawing of a laminator 12, the lower heating plate 6 corresponds with the greatest possible accuracy to the internal dimensions of the frame 7 and therefore also to the final dimensions of the card which is to be produced, with the result that this heating plate can be inserted, from below in this case, into the cavity 7a which is formed by the hollow space of the frame 7.

## Page 8, starting at line 1:

The upper cooling body 2 overlaps the frame 7 preferably on all sides by way of a lip 2a projecting all around, with the result that it rests, as it were, as a lid on the frame 7, in which case, with stationary positioning of the upper heating plate 2 together with the assigned cooling body 1, the frame 7 can be mounted in a moveable manner and is pressed by dedicated prestressing means 10 by an appropriate pressure from below against the upper heating plate 2. This firm bearing and boundary-side overlapping of the frame structure by the cooling-body lip 2a ensure that at least on the upper surface of the finished card a satisfactory, also [visual] visually attractive lamination is obtained together with a precise boundary edge for the card which is produced to size[; of]. Of course, in this completed version this is not possible for the lower boundary-edge corner region of the card, since the laminating pressure has to be applied and, for this purpose, the lower heating plate 6 has to have a clearance, even if only

very slight, from the inside dimensions of the frame in order to enable it to be able to be moved relative to the frame 7.

## IN THE ABSTRACT:

A method for producing information carriers in the form of cards, in particular credit cards, passes, identification cards, admittance cards etc., the laminating process [comprising] including placing at least one card template which is to be sized, preferably a laminate consisting of a plurality of sized card layers, into a hollow mold and subjecting it to a simultaneous action of pressure and heat for a predetermined time[, consists in that, on the one hand, the]. The material placed into the hollow mold is heated over at least one large area, as known per se by the use of heating plates, and [in that, on the other hand,] in the peripheral, narrow, outer boundary region of the inserted material quantities of heat flowing off per se there are retained, blocked in, reflected and concentrated back onto the laminate template.

U9/786045 JC02 Rec'd PCT/PTO 28 FEB 2001

## LAWYERS' AND MERCHANTS' TRANSLATION BUREAU, INC.

Legal, Financial, Scientific, Technical and Patent Translations
11 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10004



# **Certificate of Accuracy**

TRANSLATION
From German into English

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

On this day personally appeared before me who, after being duly sworn, deposes and states:

Elisabeth A. Lucas

That he is a translator of the **German** and English languages by profession and as such connected with the **LAWYERS' & MERCHANTS' TRANSLATION BUREAU**;

That he is thoroughly conversant with these languages;

That he has carefully made the attached translation from the original document written in the **German** language; and

That the attached translation is a true and correct English version of such original, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

FEB 2 1 2001

Susan Tapley

Notary Public, State of New York

No. 01TA4999804

**Qualified in Queens County** 

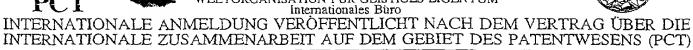
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and Kings County

Commission Expires July 27, 2002

LAluce

## WELTORGANISATION FÜR GEISTIGES EIGENTUM



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(71)(72) Anmelder und Erfinder: VOGT, Werner [CH/CH]; Lindenweg 3, CH-5453 Remetschwil (CH).

(74) Anwalt: OTTE, Peter; Otte & Jakelski, Mollenbachstrasse 37, D-71229 Leonberg (DE).

(81) Bestimmungsstaaten: JP, US, europäisches Patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

#### Veröffentlicht

Mit internationalem Recherchenbericht.

Vor Ablauf der für Anderungen der Ansprüche zugelassenen Frist; Veröffentlichung wird wiederholt falls Änderungen eintreffen.

(54) Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING CARD-LIKE INFORMATION CARRIERS

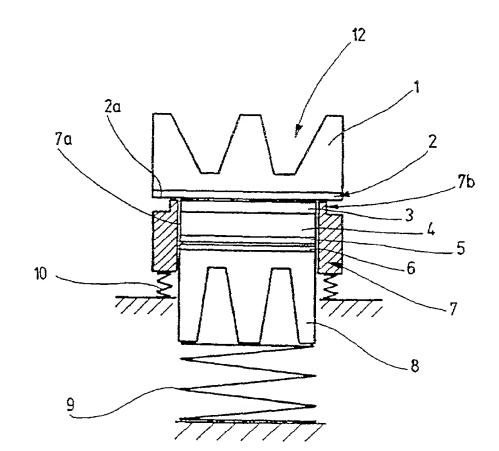
(54) Bezeichnung: VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR HERSTELLUNG KARTENFÖRMIGER INFORMATIONSTRÄGER

#### (57) Abstract

The invention relates to a method for producing card-like information carriers, notably credit cards, identity cards, identification cards, access cards, etc. For coating such cards at least one card shape to be reduced to the final size (3, 4, 5), preferably a laminate consisting of several layers of finished size, is introduced into a hollow mould and simultaneously subjected to pressure and heat for a defined period. According to said method the material introduced into the hollow mould is heated in the known manner on at least one large surface by heating plates (2, 6) and quantities of heat which would normally escape over the narrow, external peripheral areas of said material are retained, stored and reflected or refocused onto the laminate shape.

#### (57) Zusammenfassung

Verfahren zur Herstellung von kartenformigen Informationstragern, insbesondere Kreditkarten, Ausweiskarten, Identifikationskarten, Zugangskarten etc., wobei für den Kaschiervorgang mindestens eine auf Endmaß zu bringende Kartenform, vorzugsweise ein aus mehreren, Endmaß aufweisenden Kartenschichten (3, 4, 5) bestehendes Laminat in eine Hohlform eingebracht



und für eine vorgegebene Zeit einer gleichzeitigen Druck- und Wärmeeinwirkung unterworfen wird, besteht darin, daß einerseits die Beheizung des in die Hohlform eingebrachten Materials auf mindestens einer Großfläche wie für sich bekannt durch den Einsatz von Heizplatten (2, 6) erfolgt, und daß andererseits im umlaufenden schmalen äußeren Randbereich des eingebrachten Materials dort an sich abfließende Wärmemengen aufgehalten, gedämmt, zurückgeworfen bzw. auf die Laminatform rückkonzentriert werden.

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# Method and apparatus for producing information carriers in the form of cards

#### Prior art

Two types of laminators which are suitable for producing plastic cards consisting of layers (laminate) by laminating, i.e. bonding together the layers, are known.

A first group works with oversized laminate layers which are placed between two heating plates and are laminated by a conventionally simultaneous action of heat and pressure. The non-defined boundaries of the finished laminate mean that in a second processing step after cooling said laminate then also has to be cut, namely punched, to the final dimensions of the card.

A second group for laminating or heat sealing suitable plastic cards comprises a hollow mold or cavity which holds the laminate to be laminated and straight away has the final dimensions of the card, and heating plates which are arranged above and below the cavity into which, as is known, cooling bodies are in turn assigned, and also pressure-exerting means which press the heating plates onto one another in such a manner that a laminate held between

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them is subjected to an appropriately dimensioned action of pressure and temperature for the short period of action.

A finished card is therefore immediately produced, the laminating always taking place until shortly before or at the softening point of the inserted material to a sufficient extent that an integral, finished card can be removed from the cavity.

Laminators of this type from the second group, as are revealed, for example, in the specifications DE 39 16 708 A1, DE 42 06 342 A1 or EU 0 669 214 A1, have a peripheral frame which bounds the receiving cavity and whose internal dimensions correspond to the final dimensions of the card thereby rendering the subsequent punching processing step superfluous. Laminators of this type which produce a finished, sized card and which are also referred to in the following as sizing laminators, generally also have a pressure-compensating body so as to ensure a uniform surface structure of the finished card and, in particular, also a uniform action of pressure during the laminating process.

However, the fact that the borders of the inserted laminate layers necessarily bear against the sized mold parts during the laminating process and therefore a loss of heat inevitably also occurs in these regions, so that although a uniform action of pressure can be spoken of, this type of heat sealing, i.e. laminating, does not succeed in also ensuring a uniform action of heat in all regions of the

inserted material which is to be laminated, may be problematical in sizing laminators of this type.

The reason for this resides in the fact that only the heating plates on both sides have final dimensions, with the result that, when viewed purely physically, said heating plates necessarily already have a certain temperature gradient from the center to the boundary regions. However, this problem could be countered by an appropriately suitable distribution of the heating means - but what cannot be rectified in this manner, particularly if the shortness of the laminating time over which the action of pressure and temperature is maintained on the inserted laminate included, is the fact that the boundary regions of the inserted material which is to be laminated which are pressed against the lateral, sized mold parts or come to bear against the latter lose heat in this region, with the result that the uniform distribution of the acting quantities of heat which is required over the entire surface of the laminate for a uniform laminating process cannot be ensured.

This means that the laminating possibly, or even with some degree of probability, does not take place completely, especially in the boundary region of the card, with the result that the layers which are to be bonded together may be broken open again from that point, for example for forgery purposes. This circumstance can also not be countered by simply heating more intensively overall, since this leads to excessive heating of the laminate in the central region, with

the result that an undesirable fusing together of the material and possibly even of any information, data and the like which is present could occur. Such a measure would also not be conducive for inserted electronic parts.

The invention is therefore based on the object of providing a remedy for this and also of ensuring a uniform laminating process including the boundary regions of the card in such laminators which are sized by way of their mold parts.

## Advantages of the invention

The method according to the invention achieves this object by the defining features of claim 1; the object is further achieved by the defining features of claim 2. By avoiding the discharge of heat energy in the boundary regions of the cavity of the laminator or, which is synonymous therewith, by maintaining and, as it were, concentrating the heat back through the mold onto the inserted card which is to be laminated or onto the laminate, it is ensured that said mold reaches the precise softening temperature required for the laminating process in the boundary regions at the same time as in the central region. This not only results in an elegant appearance of the entire finished product over its entire surface, but also in the certainty that the layers of the laminate which are to be laminated to one another are also satisfactorily connected to one another especially in the boundary region and that when an individual layer is

inserted, the boundary region thereof obtains the same degree of lamination as the central region.

Such a result can be achieved in differing ways, for example by the mold having a peripheral, preferably also completely closed, frame made of a suitable material which conducts heat with difficulty or poorly, where the frame simultaneously forms, by means of its internal dimensions, the mold cavity for the laminate to be received. Such a frame may, for example, consist of a plastic which conducts heat poorly or very poorly, for example glass fiber reinforced epoxy resin; however, it may also have a suitable sandwich construction having an internal coating which conducts heat with difficulty, or it may consist entirely, for example, of a material, such as ceramic or other insulator material.

Appropriately designing the upper and outer heating plates to include the heat-deflecting properties of the frame of a sizing laminator of this type then enables the inserted laminate to be uniformly and completely laminated over its entire surface and therefore including its boundary regions.

#### Drawing

The drawing shows in a cross-sectional diagram one possible construction of a laminator together with inserted card components and a heat-insulating mold frame.

## Description of the exemplary embodiments

The basic concept of the present invention resides in designing the cavity of a sizing laminator in such a manner that during the laminating process, i.e., for example, during the bonding together of a plurality of inserted card laminate layers or the laminating of an individual, thick plastic layer, the boundary regions of the card manufactured to this extent to size are able to make full use for the laminating process of the heat energy supplied to the heating plates, i.e. heat is prevented from being discharged via the boundary regions and the mold parts which are necessarily present there and are used as a bearing. For this purpose, a material which conducts heat very poorly is preferably provided for a frame forming the boundaries of the cavity, with the result that the quantity of heat which is supplied remains within the cavity and a satisfactory laminating process of the inserted material (laminate) is ensured at all locations.

In the attached drawing, the sizing laminator is denoted by 12; it comprises an upper heating plate 2 and a lower heating plate 6 which, in conjunction with a frame 7, form a cavity which is used for holding the material to be laminated.

This material to be laminated usually concerns ready-sized card layers, preferably PVC layers, for a card to be laminated, which layers form a laminate and are therefore inserted as a stack comprising the layers 3, 4 and 5 into the hollowed space of the mold, i.e. the cavity of the laminator.

It can furthermore be seen that in order to apply the required pressure in the case of the exemplary embodiment illustrated in the drawing of a laminator 12, the lower heating plate 6 corresponds with the greatest possible accuracy to the internal dimensions of the frame and therefore also to the final dimensions of the card which is to be produced, with the result that this heating plate can be inserted, from below in this case, into the cavity 7a which is formed by the hollow space of the frame 7.

Since, in order to carry out a correct laminating process, i.e. initially rapid feeding in of the required quantities of heat under pressure for the laminating process and then just as rapid dissipation of the heat so that the product which is produced can be removed in solid form from the laminator, the two heating plates 2 and 6 bear cooling bodies 1 and 8 on the side which faces away from the cavity, the lower cooling body 8 here also has approximately the dimensions of the card in order likewise to be able to be inserted into the cavity.

In the exemplary embodiment illustrated, the pressure required for the laminating process is applied via the lower heating plate 6 in conjunction with the feeding in of heat, with the result that appropriate, pressure-producing means, indicated in the drawing as a prestressing spring 9 representing all other options, act on the lower cooling body 8.

The upper cooling body 2 overlaps the frame 7preferably on all sides by way of a lip 2a projecting all around, with the result that it rests, as it were, as a lid on the frame 7, in which case, with stationary positioning of the upper heating plate 2 together with the assigned cooling body 1, the frame 7 can be mounted in a moveable manner and is pressed by dedicated prestressing means 10 appropriate pressure from below against the upper heating plate 2. This firm bearing and boundary-side overlapping of the frame structure by the cooling-body lip 2a ensure that at on the upper surface of the finished card satisfactory, also visual attractive lamination is obtained together with a precise boundary edge for the card which is produced to size; of course, in this completed version this is not possible for the lower boundary-edge corner region of the card, since the laminating pressure has to be applied and, for this purpose, the lower heating plate 6 has to have a clearance, even if only very slight, from the inside dimensions of the frame in order to enable it to be able to be moved relative to the frame 7.

The frame 7 itself consists of a material which conducts heat only slightly or only very slightly or is provided, at least on its inner surface, i.e. on the regions facing the laminate to be laminated, with a coating which conducts heat with appropriate difficulty. For better understanding, in the graphical illustration the inserted laminate of the card which consists of the three layers 3, 4

and 5 is illustrated excessively thickly; however, in every case the material flows and fuses together, with the result that the hollow space of the mold or the cavity of the laminator is completely filled by the card material or the laminate during the laminating process.

The frame characteristics of conducting heat poorly, deflecting heat, reflecting heat and of concentrating the quantity of heat transferred from the heating bodies to the inserted laminate back onto the laminate means that during the laminating process, which is actually usually finished in seconds, there is no significant transfer of heat energy from the cavity or by the laminate material or card material to the inner sized mold wall of the frame 7, with the result that uniform heating and uniform bonding, i.e. laminating, of all of the layers of the card is ensured with a satisfactory, external appearance also being obtained.

As the drawing illustrates, in the overlapping region of the upper heating plate 2 the frame 7 can have a peripheral incision or an external recess 7b by means of which the frame mass is clearly smaller at the point where the laminating process takes place after the inserted laminate has been compressed, with the result that, for example, the heat absorption of the frame is thereby also reduced, in addition to its heat-deflecting, reflecting or heat-insulating characteristics.

However, the main reason for this reduction in material is the increase obtained by this means in the

specific pressure exerted by the prestressing means 10 between the upper heating plate and the upper frame boundary edge, which abuts from below against the heating plate, at given pressure values. Particularly good sealing of the cavity at this location and a clean, highly precise mold border are obtained in this manner. This is of importance for the fusing together of the laminate material which takes place in this region, resulting here in a clean, cut-like boundary-edge transition for the finished edge. It is therefore also recommended to grind the edge transition finely in a similar manner to a flat piston ring.

Furthermore, it may be expedient to select for the prestressing means 10 for the frame a support against the lower cooling body, since the higher the pressure which is exerted by the heating plates, the higher the frame pressure (against the upper heating plate) also has to be so as to avoid the material fusing together in the transitional boundary-edge region.

## Patent claims

- A method for producing information carriers in the 1. cards, in particular credit cards, passes, form of identification cards, admittance cards etc., the laminating process comprising placing at least one card template which is to be sized, preferably a laminate consisting of a plurality of sized card layers, into a hollow mold and subjecting it to a simultaneous action of pressure and heat for a predetermined time, wherein, on the one hand, the material placed into the hollow mold is heated over at least one large area, as known per se by the use of heating plates, and wherein, on the other hand, in the peripheral, narrow, outer boundary region of the inserted material quantities of heat flowing off per se there are retained, blocked in, reflected and concentrated back onto the laminate template.
- 2. An apparatus (laminator) for producing sized information carriers in the form of cards, in particular credit cards, passes, identification cards, admittance cards etc., in which card layers placed into the hollow space of the laminator are laminated by the action of pressure and heat, wherein the cavity (7a), forming the hollow space, of the laminator (12) has a peripheral frame which consists of a material which is only slightly heat-conducting, if at all, reflects heat or concentrates heat back onto the inserted laminate, and whose internal dimensions correspond to the final dimensions of the card.

- 3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein heating plates (2, 6) are arranged on both sides of the frame (7) forming, by its internal dimensions, the cavity (7a) for the laminating process.
- 4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2 or 3, wherein one of the heating plates (lower heating plate 6) corresponds with its external dimensions to the internal dimensions of the frame (7) and can be inserted with a prestressing action into said frame, preferably together with associated cooling bodies (8), in order to produce the pressure required for the laminating process.
- 5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein prestressing means (9) act on the cooling body (8) adjacent to the lower heating plate (6).
- 6. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 2 to 5, wherein the upper heating plate (2) closes the cavity (7a), which is formed by the frame (7), in a lid-like manner by way of a boundary lip (2a) projecting over the frame dimensions.
- 7. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 2 to 6, wherein between the heating plate (2), which closes the cavity (7a) in a lid-like manner, and the frame (7) an intrinsic relative movement is possible by way of further, pressure-producing means (10) which press the frame (7) and covering heating plate (2) firmly against one another.
- 8. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 2 to 7, wherein in order to increase the specific contact pressure between the frame border edge and covering heating plate (2),

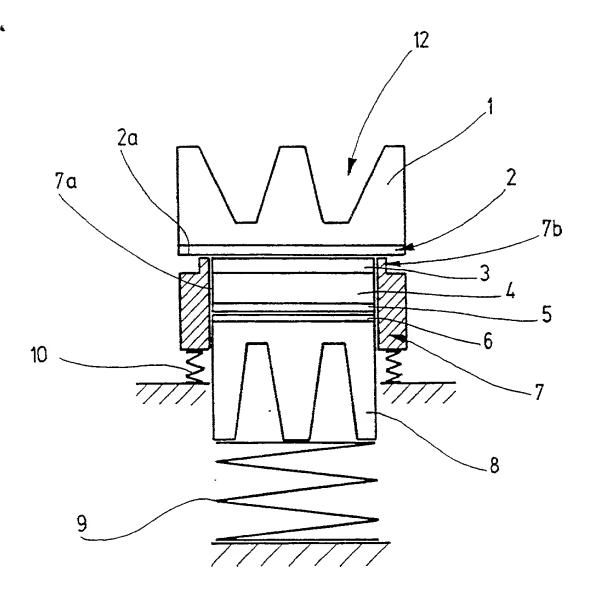
the frame (7) has a reduction in material in the transitional edge region.

- 9. The apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein the reduction in material is formed by a peripheral, outer annular recess (7b).
- 10. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 2 to 9, wherein the frame (7) is pressed by its transitional boundary edge against the overlapping heating-plate lip (2a) by dedicated prestressing means (10).
- 11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the frame prestressing means (10) are supported on the cooling body (8) which is assigned to the lower heating plate (2) and subjects the latter to pressure.

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#### Abstract

A method for producing information carriers in the form of cards, in particular credit cards, passes, identification cards, admittance cards etc., the laminating process comprising placing at least one card template which is to be sized, preferably a laminate consisting of a plurality of sized card layers, into a hollow mold and subjecting it to a simultaneous action of pressure and heat for a predetermined time, consists in that, on the one hand, the material placed into the hollow mold is heated over at least one large area, as known per se by the use of heating plates, and in that, on the other hand, in the peripheral, narrow, outer boundary region of the inserted material quantities of heat flowing off per se there are retained, blocked in, reflected and concentrated back onto the laminate template.



COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY Includes Reference to PCT International Applications

Attorney's Docket No.4595-18PUS

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

#### METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING CARD-LIKE INFORMATION CARRIERS

the specification of which (check only one item below)

[X] is anached hereto

I was filed as United States application

Serial No. \_

on\_

and was amended

on \_ (if applicable).

[X] was filed as PCT international application

Number <u>PCT/IB99/01560</u>

on August 27, 1999

and was amended under PCT Article 19

on \_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of the application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35. United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed.

#### PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATIONS AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119: Application Date of Filing Priority Claimed Country (if PCT, indicate "PCT") Number (day, month, year) Under 35 U.S.C. 119 198 39 517,5 [X] YES August 29, 1998 Germany PCT PCT/IB99/01560 August 27, 1999 [X] YES [] NO [] NO [] YES [] NO [] YES II NO [] YES □ NO [] YES 1 YES

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Combined Declaration for Patent Application and Power of Attorney (Continued) (Includes Reference to PCT International Applications)

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I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject maner of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35. United States Code, \$112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37. Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

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PCT APPLICATION NO.	PCT FILING DATE	U.S. SERIAL NUMBERS ASSIGNED (首 のい)			
PCT/IB99/01560	August 27, 1999			Х	

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (List name and registration number)

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SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 201 Feb. 21, 2001	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 202	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 203
DATE	DATE	DATE